



THE CITADEL

THE MILITARY COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY NEWSLETTER

Safety Office: (843) 953-4816
(842) 953-6945
Radio: #98 or #99



December 14, 2021

Safety Counter

127

Days Since Last Recordable

HVAC Laceration OSHA 10.18.2021

First Aid – Tailor Shop – Abrasion
forehead

Safety Stats

5	YTD Campus Recordable Injuries
1.8	RIR Rate (Target: 0.00)
7	YTD First Aids & Report Only
1.9	NCAIS Educational Institution Avg.
Days Since Last OSHA Recordable	
1,845	Zone Maintenance
286	HVAC
237	Grounds
1,519	Machine/Plumbing Shop
714	Electrical Shop
>1,200	Motor Pool
127	All Other Campus Departments



The Citadel Department of Public Safety Internship Program – for more details see page 11 of this newsletter or contact CAPT Ferguson in PSAF. (Email: sfergus1@citadel.edu)



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Link to Safety Newsletters <http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters>

Campus AED Locations: [http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf](http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf)

Upcoming Events Provided Through EHS

The following events will be offered through the EHS department in the very near future. Continue to monitor the EHS Newsletter and correspondence from the department.

- **First Aid, CPR, AED training** – **UPDATE: We now have four certified First Aid/CPR/AED instructors on Campus. Contact the EHS offices to schedule a class. This class will allow a two-year certification through The American Red Cross. (As of 12/14/2021 – 32 individuals have been trained.)**
- **Defensive Driving Classes** – Anyone who utilizes a Citadel vehicle needs to attend a defensive driver course through the National Safety Council. This training is provided through the EHS department. Stay tuned for spring classes to be scheduled soon. (Certificate Class 3-year cycle)
- **SAFETY DAYS** – The EHS Director and campus Fire Marshal are in the process of developing continued and makeup sessions for EHS/Life Safety training. This training will provide required regulatory training along with fire extinguisher training utilizing the school's fire extinguisher simulator. (Certificate of Completion)

For more information, you can contact the EHS Department or Campus Fire Marshal at (843) 953-4816, (843) 953-6945. Email: horr@citadel.edu or jsoares1@citadel.edu

The active 2021 Atlantic hurricane season officially concluded on Tuesday 30 November 2021. This season produced 21 named storms (winds of 39 mph or greater), including seven hurricanes (winds of 74 mph or greater) of which four were major hurricanes (winds of 111 mph or greater). 2021 was the third most active year on record of named storms, marking the sixth consecutive above-normal Atlantic hurricane season, and was the first time on record that two consecutive hurricane seasons exhausted the list of 21 named storms.

This season's storm activity started early and quickly ramped up, as it was the seventh consecutive year with a named storm forming before the official start to the season on June 1 each year and held the earliest fifth named storm on record. As to why, Matthew Rosencrans, lead seasonal hurricane forecaster at NOAA's Climate Prediction Center says, "Climate factors, which include La Nina, sea surface temperatures earlier in the season, and above-average West African Monsoon rainfall were the primary contributors for this above-average hurricane season."



2021 Storm Names

Ana	Henri	Odette
Bill	Ida	Peter
Claudette	Julian	Rose
Danny	Kate	Sam
Elsa	Larry	Teresa
Fred	Mindy	Victor
Grace	Nicholas	Wanda

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SAFETY PICTURE OF THE DAY



Who can tell us what's wrong with THIS picture?



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WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY IN A CAMPUS BUILDING

. Numbers to call in case of a fire or emergency:

A. From a campus (VOIP) phone
- 953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)
-811 (Citadel Public Safety)

B. From a cell phone
-911 (Charleston 911 Dispatch Center)
-843-953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)

2. Give the following information:

A. Name

B. Phone Number (Preferably a cell #)

C. Location (Bldg, Room #)

D. Nature of emergency (What is the situation?)

E. Number of Injured

F. Nature of Injuries (How/what is injured?)

DO NOT hang up until told to do so.

3. **ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE** the building when a fire alarm is sounding. **NO EXCEPTIONS!**

4. Know multiple routes out of your building. **DO NOT** use an elevator in the event of a fire or emergency.

5. Know where your fire extinguishers are located and what types of extinguishers are available.

6. Only attempt to extinguish a fire if you deem it safe enough and small enough. If in doubt, evacuate.

7. Know where the closest fire alarm pull station is located. Most are located near an exit or door to a stairwell.

8. Consider your co-workers. Provide additional help evacuating to those in need, i.e. injured, handicapped, and elderly.

9. Know where your muster points are located. All facilities should have a primary and alternate muster point to assemble and complete accountability of all faculty, staff and students. Muster points should be far enough away from the building to avoid impeding emergency response vehicles. Primary and alternate muster points should be located away from each other in case one is impacted by smoke, gases, etc.

10. Notify emergency responders of anyone that may still be left in the building and where they may be located.

11. **DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING** for any reason. Only re-enter the building after being given the **"ALL CLEAR"** by Public Safety and alarms have been silenced.

12. Close all doors in office, administrative and educational buildings after rooms have been evacuated. This is especially important if the room is on fire. Closed doors will help to compartmentalize the building and reduce the spread of fire.

13. Barracks doors will be left open with lights on after evacuation unless the room in question is on fire. That door will be closed. Barracks doors left open are to help assist in the evacuation and accountability process.

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THINK SAFETY



THE CITADEL FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

DECEMBER 2021

THINK SAFETY WHEN SETTING UP YOUR TREE

As you deck the halls this holiday season, be fire smart. A small fire that spreads to a Christmas tree can grow large very quickly.

PICKING THE TREE

- Choose a tree with fresh, green needles that do not fall off when touched.

PLACING THE TREE

- Before placing the tree in the stand, cut 2" from the base of the trunk.
- Make sure the tree is at least three feet away from any heat source, like fireplaces, radiators, candles, heat vents or lights.
- Add water to the tree stand. Be sure to add water daily.

LIGHTING THE TREE

- Use lights that show a UL Listed stamp. Some lights are only for indoor or outdoor use.
- Replace any string of lights with worn or broken cords or loose bulb connections.
- Never use lit candles to decorate the tree.
- Always turn off Christmas tree lights before leaving home or going to bed.



CHRISTMAS FIRE FACTS

- One quarter of home Christmas tree fires are caused by electrical problems.
- More than one-third of home decoration fires are started by candles.
- More than two of every five decoration fires happen because decorations are placed too close to a heat source.

Information provided by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



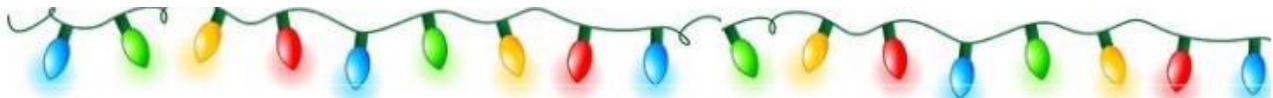
A Message from the Fire Marshal:

As we prepare for the busy holiday season it is not uncommon for many to use candles as part of their holiday decorations. December is the peak time for home structure fires, where more than two of every five home fires occur due to decorations being placed too close to candles or a heat source.

Before heading out to celebrate, or going to bed, blow out lit candles and turn off all light strings and decorations.

Also, after Christmas get rid of the tree before it gets to dry. Dried-out trees are a fire danger and should not be left in the home, office, or garage.

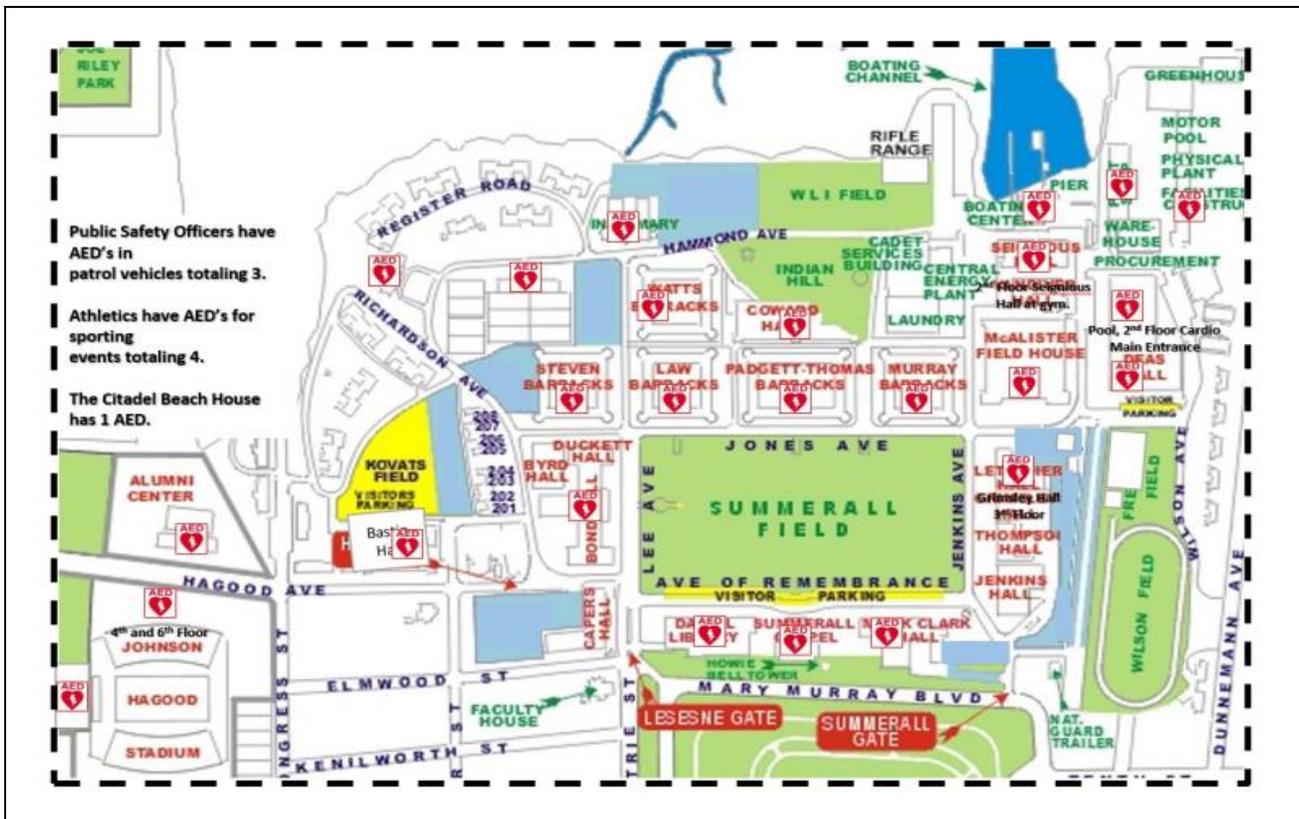
Have a safe and Happy Holiday and remember to Think Safety.



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Heartsaver® Adult CPR AED



Learn and Live

		<i>Tap and shout</i> <i>Yell for help. Send someone to phone 911 and get an AED</i>
		<i>Look for no breathing or only gasping</i> <i>Push hard and fast. Give 30 compressions</i>
		<i>Open the airway and give 2 breaths</i> <i>Repeat sets of 30 compressions and 2 breaths</i>
		<i>When the AED arrives, turn it ON and follow the prompts</i>



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Ask a Safety Professional

This month's column questions to the Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter are featured below:

1. What are the 7 elements of Safety?
 - a. Safety Culture
 - b. Employee Training and Empowerment
 - c. Hazard Identification and Control Systems
 - d. Focus on Compliance
 - e. Continuous Improvement
 - f. Leadership and Organizational Buy-In
 - g. Safety Management's Role

2. What types of hazards potentially exist in the workplace?
 - a. Safety Hazards
 - b. Biological Hazards
 - c. Physical Hazards
 - d. Ergonomic Hazards
 - e. Chemical Hazards
 - f. Workload Hazards

All of these hazards exist here at the Citadel and employee recognition is extremely important.

- **Hazard** – is any source of potential damage, harm or adverse effects on something or someone under certain condition.
- **Identification** – hazard identification is the systematic observation of unsafe conditions, negative behaviors and weaknesses within the management structure that could lead to injuries and illnesses.

Anyone can ask an Environmental, Health, Safety or Life Safety question by submitting it to either Dave Orr at horr@citadel.edu or Jesse Soares, Campus Fire Marshal at jsoares1@citadel.edu

Have a Safety and Healthy Day

CAPERS HALL CONSTRUCTION SITE

Just a reminder to all, with the demolition and construction occurring at the Capers Hall site, you should be extra careful and aware of your surroundings. There are multiple cases where individuals are not paying attention and walking out into the street, not using the designated crosswalks. There will be a considerable higher volume of truck traffic in this area and especially at the intersection of Lee and Hagood. Please pay close attention and use the crosswalks as to avoid any serious injuries or near misses.

Please use caution and be aware when Hagood Gate is open – the construction has left the road in poor shape and until the road is paved, it may be difficult to pass over. Also be aware of the pile driving in this area – noise can be a nuisance and loud to some individuals with sensitive hearing. Noise exposure is determined by decibel levels and duration of time exposed. Workers in and near the construction area are required to wear hearing protection.

What constitutes an OSHA recordable injury?

In order for an injury or illness to be recordable, it must be work-related. An injury is considered work-related if an event or exposure in the workplace caused or contributed or significantly aggravated a pre-existing condition.

Generally, a recordable injury or illness under OSHA is defined as one that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, as well as one that causes death, days away from work, restricted workdays, and transfer to another job or loss of consciousness.

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CAMPUS EARTHQUAKE SAFETY

WHAT SHOULD CADETS, FACULTY, AND STAFF DO DURING AN EARTHQUAKE

The safest action in most earthquake situations is to Drop, Cover, and Hold On. If you are within a building, **STAY** in place, and if you are outside, **STAY** outside.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE CHARLESTON AREA

An earthquake near Charleston, South Carolina, on August 31, 1886 left more than 100 people dead and hundreds of buildings destroyed. This was the largest recorded earthquake in the history of the southeastern United States. With an estimated magnitude of 6.9–7.3, and lasted less than 60-seconds.

Even though an earthquake of this past magnitude is unlikely in our area, recently uncovered a concealed fault lines along the coastal plains of Virginia and the Carolinas have been identified.



SEVEN STEPS TO EARTHQUAKE SAFETY

Cadets, faculty, and staff should know what steps to take before, during, and after a major earthquake:

PREPARE:

STEP 1: Secure your space.

STEP 2: Plan to be safe.

STEP 3: Organize disaster supplies.

STEP 4: Minimize financial hardships.

SURVIVE:

STEP 5: Drop, Cover, and Hold On.

STEP 6: When quake stops improves safety, help others, evacuate buildings. It is important to be mindful of the smell of gas after an earthquake.

RECOVER:

STEP 7: Reconnect and Restore.

www.earthquakecountry.org/sevensteps



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Christmas

t h s p y q m v h t h f r j h
u o r t r l l a e l y r e u u
d l k t o e i a z r t u e n x
i l f j s c n m p o i i d d h
g y r n d y k m a t v t n v w
m n i e l n v i o f i c i y g
q t c a n d y n n y t a e j l
y e n m i h c y r g a k r y l
i r s l w t u r a f n e z k w
a s u i e l e p r e s e n t s
k t h d e m e g o o r c s d i
x o n t o j t c v o v a i a r
c o i a g l k q o g i p b y n
l d p o s y p t c g r q p w k
e y f k t f n h s k y d a g f

candy
fruitcake
nativity
Rudolph
stocking

chimney
holly
presents
santa
tinsel

family
merry
reindeer
scrooge
yuletide

U.S. WINTER OUTLOOK: DRIER, WARMER SOUTH, WETTER NORTH WITH RETURN OF La Niña. (NOAA, National Weather Service, October 2021)

Above-average temperatures are favored across the South and most of the eastern U.S. as La Niña climate conditions have emerged for the second winter in a row according to NOAA's Climate Prediction Center, a division of the National Weather Service. In NOAA's 2021 Winter Outlook, which extends from December 2021 through February 2022, wetter-than-average conditions are anticipated across portions of the Northern U.S., primarily in the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, Great Lakes, Ohio Valley and western Alaska.

“Using the most up-to-date observing technologies and computer models, our dedicated forecasters at the Climate Prediction Center produce timely and accurate seasonal outlooks to help communities prepare for the months ahead,” said Michael Farrar, Ph.D., director of the National Centers for Environmental Prediction.

NOAA experts also continue to monitor the widespread, ongoing drought that has persisted across much of the western half of the U.S. since late last year, keeping a close eye on the Southwest region.

“Consistent with typical La Niña conditions during winter months, we anticipate below-normal temperatures along portions of the northern tier of the U.S. while much of the South experiences above-normal temperatures,” said Jon Gottschalck, chief, Operational Prediction Branch, NOAA's Climate Prediction Center. “The Southwest will certainly remain a region of concern as we anticipate below-normal precipitation where drought conditions continue in most areas.”

Temperature:

- Warmer than average conditions are most likely across the Southern tier of the U.S. and much of Eastern U.S. with the greatest likelihood of above average temperatures in the Southwest.
- Below average temperatures are favored for the southeast Alaska and the Pacific Northwest eastward to the northern Plains.
- The Upper Mississippi Valley and small areas of the Great Lakes have equal chances for below, near or above average temperatures.

Precipitation:

- The Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, Great Lakes and parts of the Ohio Valley and western Alaska have the greatest chances for wetter than average conditions.
- Drier than average conditions are favored in south central Alaska, southern California, the Southwest, and the Southeast.
- The forecast for the remainder of the U.S. shows equal chances for below, near or above average precipitation during winter months.

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THE CITADEL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

It is the mission of the Citadel Department of Public Safety to utilize the Internship Program as an effective employment recruiting resource by providing an inclusive, high-quality, safe and advanced educational experience for qualified subjects that are considering a career in the field of Law Enforcement.

The Citadel Department of Public Safety Program Vision

- The Citadel Department of Public Safety feels that modern Law Enforcement is both an expanding and inclusive field that should be offered to more than just Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice degrees.
- The Department is accepting several interns throughout the year, with unique and flexible scheduling options and opportunities.
- Only upper-class cadets are eligible to participate.
- Post-graduate, veteran and day students that may be considering a career in the field of law enforcement are also strongly encouraged to apply.
- Interns are assigned to various officers of the Command and Patrol Units during the internship. The goal is to familiarize the intern with all aspects of campus and partnering municipal police department operations.
- Interns may be required to participate in training, special events, studies, prepare written reports, perform clerical duties, data entry and maintenance tasks, as well as other duties that arise during the internship.
- Interns may be asked to participate in special programs and will participate in a series of ride-alongs and job shadows, with officers in the field. The internship is also year-round and will be on-going.
- Certain participants may pursue the South Carolina State Constable certification process and possibly become a paid Community Service Officer with The Citadel Department of Public Safety.



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